

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1903.

NUMBER 275

WAS GREAT DAY IN LEGISLATURE

John C. Spooner Declared Elected to Succeed Himself in the U. S. Senate.

ACCEPTS ELECTION

He Appears Before the Joint Session and Gives an Eloquent Address of Acceptance.

(By Staff Correspondent). Madison, Wis., Jan. 28.—John C. Spooner was formally elected to succeed himself as United States senator at the joint convention of the two houses of the legislature at noon today, receiving the full republican vote of both houses, 105, while 28 democratic votes went to Neal Brown.

Governor Present Governor LaFollette and the other state officers and the justice of the supreme court occupied front seats at the convention, entering the assembly chamber with the same formality as did the senators.

Election Declared Lieutenant Governor Davidson presided. The journals of the two houses, showing yesterday's vote were read, and another vote was then taken in joint convention. Lieutenant Governor Davidson then declared John C. Spooner elected United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1893.

Brought Before Convention A committee, consisting of Senator Stout, Assemblymen Ray and Frear, were appointed to escort Senator Spooner before the convention. The senator was introduced by the lieutenant governor in a graceful speech. He was greeted with loud applause and responded with an eloquent speech.

Democrats Act The democrats joined by some of the radicals made another attempt at this morning's session of the assembly to secure immediate action on the resolution instructing Senator Spooner to work for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but it was referred to the committee on privileges and elections 55 to 44. W. A. BAILEY.

W. C. VANKIRK IS HURT BY ELEVATOR

Gets His Left Foot Between Car and Wall, and Has It Badly Bruised.

It was all due to the heavy shoe that he was wearing at the time, that W. C. Vankirk did not lose his foot while operating the elevator at the Janesville Wholesale Grocery Co.'s plant this morning.

Foot Is Caught

About 11:30 Mr. Vankirk was on the elevator with a load of goods which he was taking to the second floor. The goods took up the most of the space on the car and he was obliged to stand close to the edge and did not notice that his left foot projected over the side of the car. When the second story was reached his foot was caught between the flooring and the side of the car and drawn through the narrow space between them, before he could bring the elevator to a standstill. His cries attracted the attention of the other employees in the building and he was carried into the office and a call sent for the patrol wagon to take him to his home.

No Bones Broken

Dr. W. H. Palmer examined his injuries and found that although the foot was badly jammed and bruised no bones were broken. The shoe he was wearing at the time had a heavy double sole and although it was twisted out of shape it saved his foot from being broken and crushed.

ELEANOR BARDEEN AND M. L. JOHNSON

Young Couple Married at Madison Yesterday—Bride a Niece of Mrs. Edna Palmer.

Several prominent Janesville people attended the wedding of Miss Eleanor Bardeen and Maurice L. Johnson at Madison yesterday. The bride is the daughter of Judge and Mrs. C. V. Bardeen and is a niece of Mrs. Edna Palmer of this city.

The Rev. F. A. Gilmore officiated, using the Episcopal service. Miss Gertrude Harger of Wausau was maid of honor and Mr. Eugene Head of Oak Park acted as best man. The 11-year old sister of the bride, Miss Florence Bardeen, was flower girl. The bridesmaids were Misses Emma Haseltine of Ripon, Josephine Putman of Boscombe, Marie Johnson of Wausau and Elizabeth Palmer of Janesville.

The out of town guests were Mrs. Edna Palmer, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Palmer, Miss Elizabeth Palmer, Miss May Felton of Janesville, Mrs. William Winton of Durand, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Thayer and Mrs. A. L. Kreutzer of Wausau.

A mill stone in a grist mill at Horneville broke under the strain of high speed and injured Fred Buchmann.

UNCLE SAM BACKS CLAIM TO ISLAND

Attorney for King O'Keefe's Heirs Says He Is Assured Aid for Clients.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 28.—W. C. Hartridge, attorney for the Savannah heirs of Daniel O'Keefe, "King of Yap," has returned from Washington, where, he says, he received assurances that the United States authorities would lend warships if necessary to assure the establishment of his clients' claims to the possessions of his late majesty, and next week he will start for the Caroline Islands in the Pacific ocean. He probably will be accompanied by Lee Masters of Savannah, brother of the widow of the king. The United States government recognizes as legal and equitable the claims of the widow and daughter of O'Keefe in Savannah to the estate, which is valued at \$1,500,000. Mrs. O'Keefe and her daughter live here in moderate circumstances.

ROTHSCHILD WILL FIGHT THE TRUST

Organizer of National Tobacco and Cigar Dealers' Association Arrives in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 28.—Sigmund Rothschild of Detroit, organizer of the National Tobacco and Cigar Dealers' Association of America, arrived yesterday to carry on the fight in Cuba against the tobacco trust. In about two weeks Rothschild will go to Germany. Vice President Robert E. Lane of the National association will arrive from New York tomorrow.

ARMOUR CONTINUES TO SELL MAY WHEAT

Sold 5,000,000 Bushels At a Profit Within One Hour—Setting Lowered Price.

(Special By Scripps-McClellan). Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28.—Armour continued to throw overboard his great May wheat holdings today. Within an hour after opening he had let go of about 5,000,000 bushels of the product at an enormous profit to himself.

Armour's large selling caused the price to drop from 79 to 77 1/2. All the influences of the morning were bearish and Armour was quick in his understanding of the situation. He was equally quick to take advantage of it and sell at a profit.

FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Boller in Southern Car Works Exploded Killing Several Workmen

(Special By Scripps-McClellan).

Ammonia, Ala., Jan. 28.—The boiler in the Southern Car Works exploded this morning. Five men were killed and twenty seriously injured.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

For the third time Judge Tuley of Chicago is re-elected president of the Iroquois club.

Four men were arrested at New York on charges of defrauding the city out of vast sums due as taxes.

Five Chicago druggists were indicted for the alleged sale of cocaine without a physician's prescription.

Printing unions in conference at Indianapolis reached an agreement for harmonious action in labor difficulties.

More iron ore has been found at North Freedom, located along the Baraboo river, near Portage.

President Roosevelt and other distinguished guests took part in a McKinley memorial service at Canton, O.

Violence developed in a street car strike at South Bend, Ill. The unions disclaimed all responsibility for lawlessness.

Union League club of Chicago voted for the erection of a new club house and installed the officers elected Monday.

Charles Erickson of Chicago was fined \$50 and costs for kissing 14-year-old Florence Richardson whom he did not know.

Owing to the increased cost of operation and maintenance the Chicago railroad men decided to defer the track elevation.

While the parents and other followers of Dowle prayed for its recovery the four-year-old child of Joseph Gebhard of Chicago died.

Gov. Yates of Illinois sent a secretary to Indianapolis to offer to John Mitchell a place on the Illinois board of arbitration.

Significance is attached to a meeting of former President Cleveland and Richard Olney of New York, but they denied any political motive.

Soft coal dealers in convention at Indianapolis announced that a wage increase of 12½ cents a ton would be demanded and a strike ordered if necessary.

The Swedish relief association of Chicago has ordered an additional 7,000 sent to northern Sweden for the relief of the famine sufferers. Future contributions will be divided between the Finns and the Swedes.

The Founders' day celebration at Northwestern university began with a dinner last evening. Today the new professional school building was dedicated and the honorary degrees conferred.

John Maynard, a man of Chicago, speaking to a large audience at Austin said that he would not accept the mayoralty nomination from a few men; that he must have the full party backing to accomplish the reforms he has in view.

U. S. SENATOR JOHN C. SPOONER.



AMERICAN BREAKS RECORDS FOR TRIP

Railroad President Makes Midwinter Trip from Pekin to Moscow in Seventeen Days.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Henry C. Rouse, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, has arrived from St. Petersburg, having made a midwinter trip from Pekin to Moscow in the record time of seventeen days and nineteen hours over the Eastern Chinese and Trans-Siberian railroads.

Mr. Rouse was favorably impressed by Russia's achievements. He believes in the ultimate commercial value of the Trans-Siberian railroad, as well as in its immediate strategic use. Mr. Rouse found the railroad well constructed and admirably conducted throughout, even on the lines recently opened.

Though it is still in the hands of the construction department, it will be possible to soon make an all-railway journey from Berlin to the Pacific coast in less than a fortnight.

AGREES TO SETTLE AMERICAN CLAIM

Dominican Government Has Accepted Proposition in Regard to Claims of Improvement Company.

Santo Domingo, Jan. 28.—The proposition presented by United States Minister Powell to refer the disputed claims of the San Domingo Improvement company of New York to international arbitration has been accepted by the Dominican government. The claims of the improvement company involve a money indemnity amounting to \$5,000,000.

REASON GIVEN FOR KING OSCAR'S WISH

Desires Appointment of Regency Owing to Revival of Question of Union With Norway.

(Special By Scripps-McClellan).

Stockholm, Jan. 28.—It was officially announced today that King Oscar is not suffering from any special illness but that his ill health is due chiefly to old age. His ill health, however, is not believed to be the cause for his desire for the appointment of a regency. The real motive for this action, it is said, is the revival of the question of union with Norway.

SPANISH TOWN IS FLOODED

Fifty People Drowned and Half The Town Is Destroyed

(Special By Scripps-McClellan). Madrid, Spain, Jan. 28.—The town of Caparricos was half destroyed by the overflowing of the river Aragon. Fifty people were drowned.

STATE NOTES.

The Oshkosh yacht club will build a club house at a cost of \$8,000.

The day of prayer for colleges will be celebrated at Beloit on Thursday.

The state skate tournament to be held at Milwaukee has been postponed until Mar. 8.

The annual convention of institute conductors of the state will be held at Madison on March 31, and April 1 and 2.

Coriolis citizens are in hope that the Wisconsin Sugar Beet company of Menomonie Falls will erect a refinery there this year.

Fifty lives were imperiled by fire in the Keystone Block at West Superior. The loss amounted to about \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

A new theater to be devoted to vaudeville will be built in Milwaukee at a cost of \$125,000. It is to be ready for occupancy the beginning of the summer season.

The exclusive franchise of the Milwaukee Gas Light and Coke company may be knocked out in the courts by a new gas company which has been formed in that city.

Matthew Marks of New Lisbon, who has been missing from his home since January 13, was found in Kenosha by the police. He had left home because of business losses.

The Wisconsin River Railway and Power company of Plover has been incorporated at Madison to build a line from Plover to Merrill through Stevens Point and Wausau.

Rewards offered at Darlington for the capture of the murderers of John Bradshaw, the farmer found on his door step with his head split open, will soon aggregate \$1,000.

It is said that in connection with the gambling investigations being made at the state university, four more students are to be called up, and will probably be expelled.

President Angell of Michigan and Wheeler of California will prepare addresses to be read at the memorial service at Madison on Feb. 16 in memory of the late President C. K. Adams.

PLOT TO KILL ROOSEVELT

Warning of Anarchists' Designs Sent From Chicago to Canton.

Mrs. James Harris is dangerously ill at her South Jackson street home and the attending physicians pronounce her case most critical.

For some time past Mrs. Harris has been in poor health and of late she has been failing fast.

Some days ago she went to Stoughton for treatment but there she found little relief and was brought to her home in this city this week.

Mrs. Harris is one of the honored residents of the Bower City and for several years has made this city her home.

LIVES LOST IN FEARFUL WRECK

Carelessness of Engineer Is Responsible for an Awful Disaster in New Jersey.

MANY ARE KILLED

A New York Flyer Crashed Into a Suburban Train, and Flames Envelop the Wreck.

(Special By Scripps-McClellan).

New York, Jan. 28.—Conservative estimates this morning place the number of dead in the terrible wreck on the Central of New Jersey railroad, near Westfield, N. J., last night at twenty. Railroad officials state that they have accounted for but fifteen dead, fourteen of whom were taken from the wreck and one who died afterwards. Searchers are still digging among the smoldering ruins.

WRECK TAKES FIRE

The Royal Blue Line flyer, leaving New York at 5:30 o'clock crashed into the rear of a local suburban train just west of the Westfield station. Its tremendous momentum with the weight of the heavy vestibuled train back of it carried the engine of the flyer clear through the rear car of the local and half way through the second car, which in turn telescoped the one directly in front. Fire immediately broke out in the wreck, adding to the torture of the helpless injured.

HORROR INCREASED

A long mail train outward bound was passing on a parallel track just as the wreck occurred. Many who were hurled aside by the engine and would have escaped with comparatively slight injuries were thrown back into the wreck by the ears of the mail train, which was also badly crippled.

ENGINEER BLAMED

The officials of the road this morning issued a statement in which they placed the entire responsibility for the disaster on John Davis, of Philadelphia, engineer of the Royal Blue Flyer. The officials declare that Davis, who is among the dead, ran past signals showing that the track was not clear. Besides the dead from thirty to fifty people were badly injured and many of them will doubtless die as the result of their injuries.

DEATH LIST INCREASES

New York, Jan. 28.—At noon it was estimated that the list of dead reached thirty. Accurate estimate may never be made for as the ruins of the ill-fated train were pulled out from under the wrecked engine of the Flyer, parts of bodies were found and it is believed that many were burned.

ENGINEER NOT DEAD

Engineer Davis, who was reported dead, is still alive, but in a dying condition. So far only sixteen corpses have been identified. Six unidentified bodies are in the Plainfield morgue and several bodies are scattered through the hamlets in that vicinity. Several unidentified bodies are also in Westfield station. The bodies of some of the unidentified are battered and burned beyond recognition.

MAN INJURED

The number of injured is at least forty, and of these many will die. Most of the dead and injured are residents of Plainfield and the whole town is plunged in gloom. When the funeral of the victims is held a day of mourning will be declared.

WARDEN DRAFAHL MAKES AN ARREST

An Offender Caught Yesterday Afternoon, While Spearing Fish Below Monterey.

Game Warden Peter Drafahl was in the city today and swore out a warrant for a boy for spearing fish, contrary to law. Drafahl caught him yesterday afternoon down the river near the old Balnes farm and after arresting him confiscated his fish, axe and fish spear.

RIDES ON CAKE OF ICE

He had dislodged a large cake of ice near the shore and was floating down the river entangling any fish that he might see as he floated along with the current, when Warden Drafahl who was driving to town along the road on the opposite side of the river spied him.

CAUGHT WITH THE FISH

ROCK COUNTY CALEDONIAN SOCIETY HONORS MEMORY OF ROBERT BURNS

PRAISES OF SCOTLAND AND HER
SONS ARE SUNG.

BANQUET IS A GRAND SUCCESS

Clever Toasts and Splendid Music Follow the Spread—Then the Merry Dance.

Scotch and American banners Scotch plaid, the portrait of Robert Burns, the immortal bard at whose shrine all true sons of Scotia bow, great palms and a large bouquet or Scotch heather formed the appropriate decorations at Central hall on Friday evening. The occasion was the one hundred forty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns and in all the history of the Rock County Caledonian society this great day in the Scottish year was never more fittingly or more enjoyably celebrated.

Banquet Is Served

The innovation of having a banquet for the entertainment of the early evening proved even more successful than the committee of arrangements had dared to hope. It was only a few minutes past the appointed hour 6:30 o'clock, when the seating of the guests at the long and attractively spread tables began. Covers were laid for two hundred people and there were but few vacant seats.

The speakers of the evening were seated at the table of honor which was decorated with the Scotch heather as well as with the fern leaves and palms which graced the other tables. During the entire service of the supper Smith's orchestra furnished an excellent concert program, their selections being frequently applauded.

Genuine Scotch Cooking

Scotch short bread was the novelty on the menu, the delicacy of the Highlands being tasted for the first time by the majority of the people at the banquet. The menu also included an abundance of other substantial and dainties. Mrs. Louise Bowerman was the caterer and the service was faultless a large committee of ladies from the King's Daughters of the Baptist church assisting with the wait on the tables.

Dr. Mills Takes Charge

When ample justice had been done to the feast of good things, Dr. Jas. Mills, president of the Caledonian society, called the company to order and bade them welcome in a few well-chosen words. He gave a brief resume of the Burns' anniversaries that have been held in this city, the first one being on the one hundredth anniversary, forty-four years ago. Three hundred fifty people attended the banquet in Lappin's hall, \$2.50 a plate being charged. Three of the people at Central hall on Tuesday evening were guests at this first banquet, they being Mrs. David Clark, George Skinner and William Hodge. The anniversary was observed for the two following years but during the civil war it was allowed to pass unnoticed. For the past seventeen years, the Caledonian society has had charge of the celebration.

Tribute To Burns

Dr. Mills presided happily as toastmaster and had some fitting introduction for each speaker. The first response was given by the Rev. Robert C. Denison, who spoke in his direct and charming manner on "The Immortal Memory of Burns." He said in brief that the crown of laurel to be given to Burns is that he was the poet of the people and the prince of all such poets. Burns sang his songs in the language of the people and about common things. He was the incarnation of the Scottish land and the Scotch spirit. In his poetry he swept the whole gamut of Scotch spirit and struck every note of Scotch life. His mistakes and sins helped him to be great. His poetry breathes the unconquerable element of human life and is the voice of human hope. He was the prophet of peace and the greatest note of the human soul was struck in his poems which teach the brotherhood of man.

A Noted Man

Hon. Wallace Bruce of Brooklyn, N. Y., who lectured on the Peoples' Lecture course at the Congregational church, was then given cordial welcome and spoke for several minutes to the delight of the audience. After reciting one of his own poems on an imaginary meeting between Sir Walter Scott, William Shakespeare and Robert Burns, he told something of the erection of the Burns cottage at the World's fair in St. Louis. His closing tribute was to Sir Walter Scott and Robert Burns and as Mr. Bruce left the hall to keep his engagement at the Congregational church he was followed by an ovation of applause.

William Garbutt's tenor voice was heard in "Mary of Argyle" with such pleasing effect that he was compelled to respond to an encore. For his second number he gave "Flow Gently Sweet Aston." Mrs. J. F. Sweeney presided at the piano during all the vocal numbers on the program.

A Pleasing Toast

In his response to the toast "Oor Auld Name and Oor New Name," Alexander Galbraith combined beautiful descriptions of Scottish scenery, humorous stories and touches of tender sentiment regarding both the old and new homes. Both were loved and he should attempt no comparison. Here there is the strenuous life, there the contented life. Here there are richer opportunities and possibly greater temptations. He expressed the hope that all descendants of Scotland would prove worthy of their heritage and that the bond which unites Scotland and America would grow firmer and closer.

The musical gem of the evening was the instrumental selection, a medley of Scotch airs, played by Miss Mable Woodbury, violin; Miss Edith Soverhill, mandolin; Miss Lalla Soverhill, banjo; and Miss Cora Soverhill, piano. The selection was beautifully played and an insistent demand for an

ALE COMPANY PLAN LOCAL EXTENSIONS

Robinson Brewing Company Contemplates the Erection of Bottling Works in This City Soon.

Improvements in this city to the extent of twenty thousand dollars are contemplated by the Robinson Brewing company. That amount of stock is to be offered for sale at par value, and the proceeds are to be devoted to the erection of a bottling factory. At present all bottling is done at Milwaukee under the supervision of Mr. Perkins, one of the members of the firm, but the business is large enough to permit of the operation of both plants for turning out the glass encased goods.

Saloon proprietors and handlers of the product in all parts of the state are expected to buy the stock, thereby increasing their interest in the Scotch people when are dominant traits in their lives. Chief among them are intensity, thrift, rugged honesty and that religious spirit which includes all the others. It is these qualities which have made the Scotch a great people and leaders in many lines of the world's activities. It is these qualities which give the Scotch a right to be proud of themselves.

Music And Poetry

After the inspiring song "Rolling Home to Bonnie Scotland," which was sung with feeling by Col. E. O. Kimberley, Rev. J. T. Henderson responded to the toast, "Scottish Poetry and Literature." All thought which moves the world is literature and spoken literature is a larger part than the written literature. Walter Scott spoke more poetry than he wrote. Scottish poetry has some distinctive qualities. A little is made to go a long way and little things, the common things of life, are exalted. Scotch literature is rich in the two kinds of books, those which require deep thought and study and those which may be picked up for a few moments. The greatest literature of Scotland is its sacred literature. Its literature is great because of its beautiful dialect and because the Scotch are great people. Rev. Henderson introduced several clever stories during his response and gave the Scotch a quiet rub on their fondness for hearing their people praised in extravagant terms.

Speaker From Racine

John M. Driver, of Racine, paid high tribute to the bond which unites all Scotchmen his toast being, "Oor Brothers the Warld O'er." He told some funny stories and read several quotations, appropriate to the subject. The audience was so delighted with Leonard Mathews' singing of "Here's a Health Bonnie Scotland to Thee" that he was compelled to respond to an encore. He complied by singing "Annie Laurie."

A Clever Response

Especially bright and interesting was Sept. H. C. Buell's response to the toast, "Our Guests." He referred to the fact that the hospitality of the Scotch people has passed into proverb. Supt. Buell felt that he might play the double part of host and guest. As a son of Wisconsin he was glad to welcome those who had come from across the seas. He was also glad to speak in behalf of those who were guests of the Caledonian society and return their thanks for an evening happily spent. After telling some clever stories, Supt. Buell referred to the fact that in a broader sense the entire reading world is the guest of Scotland. The literary world looks to the Scotch people as its host. The speaker then paid tribute to some of the Scotch authors and closed by reading a sentiment from Emerson on the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Burns.

Praised The Lassies

The closing response of the evening was one of the happiest. The toast was "The Lassies—God Bless Them," and the brief eulogy was given by C. MacLean. High tribute was paid the women as sweethearts, wives, mothers and even as mothers-in-law and the choice sentiments which Mr. MacLean so happily expressed found ready favor with the audience.

Danced Till Morning

The program closed, as it always does on these anniversaries, with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," by the entire company, George Skinner being the leader. Immediately after the closing notes, the floor was cleared and dancing to the inspiring music of Smith's orchestra followed. The crowd was largely increased for the dance and day was dawning this morning when the last of the merry makers danced out the final waltz and weary but happily wended their way home.

You cannot appreciate the great improvement of American Hulled Beans over common beans until you try Hulled Beans. In two pound cans if you wish them ready prepared. Ask your grocer.

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, January 28, 1863.—The pirate Alabama has appeared at Galveston and has captured the gunboat Hatteras, the latter carrying four guns. This, it appears, was done in the midst of the federal fleet, now off that port. The Alabama proceeded to sea, and if the Hatteras was not badly injured, is now manned by the rebels, and is an addition to their navy. Our navy is losing its prestige, and must soon perform some exploit worthy of its name or sink in the public estimation.

Galveston is now in possession of 7,000 rebels, under Magruder, and so well fortified that it will require a large force to drive him out. Delays and incompetency on the part of our commanders has caused this state of things.

COUNCIL MAKES PUBLIC REPORT

FIGURES OF INTEREST TO CITY
TAX PAYERS.

WORK OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Itemized Account of Bills Reported
Favorably On, and of Orders
Drawn.

Office of City Clerk,
January 24th, 1903.

Reports of the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, adopted January 25th, and 26th, 1903.

Alderman Murray of the Finance Committee reported favorably upon the following bills, and recommended that the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the City Treasurer for the same when there is money in the Treasury belonging to the several funds from which the same is made payable.

GENERAL

Democrat Pub. Co.—"Printed case."

Ann Collins vs. City \$154.50

T. P. Burns—60 yds. toweling and

making. "For City Hall" 8.90

Janesville Coal Co.—Coal 100.21

Hayner & Beers—Insurance on City

Archibald, Ichabod & Co.—Bottling 10.00

Janesville Electric Co.—Supplies 12.40

Gibson Soap Co.—One barrel soap

polish 12.00

O. D. Brown—Recording Plat 1.00

Eliot J. Fathers—Services in Office

of City Treasurer 25.00

Kulhoff—Maintenance—Repairs on

tools used at crusher plant 8.02

Colin G. MacLean—Library 1.00

New Gas Light Co.—Gas 1.75

W. J. Shelly—Supplies 12.20

Thos. McKinnon—Labor 21.60

Wm. Morris—Labor 8.25

Thos. Fitzpatrick—Labor 9.75

Hugh O'Gair—Labor 3.75

Christ. Weidt—Labor 6.00

M. Bowes—Labor 3.00

S. A. Wilson—Labor 1.50

C. W. Green—Labor 6.00

B. Conrad—Iron building in

Court Street 75.00

Then pass a week—again this face

you meet.

But oh! how changed;

Her cheek it has a youthful glow,

Her lips are like the ruby red,

Her eyes shine with a warm desire

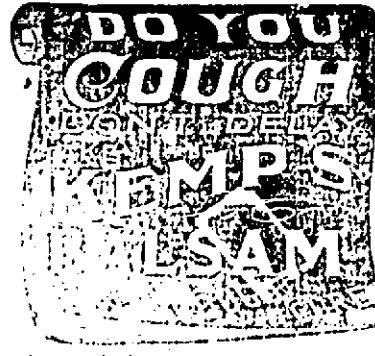
That shows to you love's youthful fire.

Now ask this maid what cured her ills

She says: Why, sir, 'twas the Badger

Pink Cascara Pills.

Made by the Badger Drug Company.



Local drug companies sell Cascara, pink Cascara, and pink Cascara pills for coughing. In the winter months, when you are in advanced stages, you will see the exact effect after taking these pills, sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

THE MAID'S REPLY

As you walk down our city's street,
Just note the faces that you meet.
The plump check, the sallow skin—

Then pass a week—again this face

you meet.

But oh! how changed;

Her cheek it has a youthful glow,

Her lips are like the ruby red,

Her eyes shine with a warm desire

That shows to you love's youthful fire.

Now ask this maid what cured her ills

She says: Why, sir, 'twas the Badger

Pink Cascara Pills.

Made by the Badger Drug Company.

by through service to and

from the following cities:

CHICAGO, ILL.

OMAHA, NEB.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

PEORIA, ILL.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ATLANTA, GA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Through excursion sleeping-car service between

Chicago and between Cincinnati.

AND THE PACIFIC COAST.

Connections at above terminals for the

EAST, SOUTH, WEST, NORTH.

Fast and Handsomely Equipped Steam-Heated

Trains—Dining Cars—Buffet—Library Cars—

Sleeping Cars—Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Particulars of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, CHICAGO.

To the Despondent.

If you are run down, weak or sick;

if your nerves are all unstrung and

you cannot sleep; if you are losing

weight and you are growing prematurely,

Palmo Tablets will cure you or they

cost you nothing. Don't you want to

look and feel younger? 50 cents.

Book Free. Address The S. R. Fell

Tariff Propositions In Senate

The introduction of a maximum and minimum tariff proposition in the senate and its discussion lends interest to a statement recently published by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics regarding the maximum and minimum tariffs of the world and their method of application.

The maximum and minimum tariff system, it says, is distinguished from others, first of all, in its form. Instead of having two rates on most articles on which duties are imposed and for this reason is frequently called the double tariff system. In the application of these rates the maximum schedule corresponds to the general schedule and the minimum schedule to the conventional schedule of conventional tariffs, since the minimum rates are given only to those countries which receive the most-favored-nation treatment. The characteristic difference between the two systems, however, arises from the difference in their origin. The minimum schedule is not drawn up by negotiations between the executives of two countries, but is framed by the legislative body at the same time that the maximum schedule is made. That is, the legislative power fixes two rates of duty on each article in the tariff. The higher rate is the one which fixes the maximum extent to which those articles may be taxed on entering the country; the lower, or minimum rate, is the one which fixes the minimum extent to which the duty may be lowered. If it is desired to make commercial treaties at any time, these two rates show the exact limits between which the treaty rates are to be fixed.

The countries at present using a multiple or maximum and minimum tariff system are Spain, France, Brazil, Greece and Norway.

Spain's Tariff

The present tariff of Spain dates from 1892, when the commercial treaties were denounced and a consistent scheme of double rates was drawn up. At the same time the Spanish administration announced its intention of no longer making unconditional most favored nation treaties. Commercial relations with other countries at once became strained. A tariff war broke out with Germany, and the penalty tariffs of several countries were applied to Spanish goods. The relations at present are mainly on the basis of a provisional most-favored-nation treatment.

In Russia

In 1893 Russia adopted a system somewhat similar to that of France.

King Dodo

The music of "The Burgomaster" from that talented musician, Gustav Lüders, gave to that writer a prominence, well deserved in the musical



MAUD WILLIAMS

As Piola in "King Dodo." world of light opera; but the music of "King Dodo" has won for him the praise of all lovers of light catchy music. There is no claptrap no striving to gain a position for the music, which the book does not demand, but the ear is filled with the delightful strains of pretty music that no one can hum upon hearing its repetition, and you go away glad you have at last heard something your ear can retain, and music that will be enjoyable as long as it is well sung. In King Dodo Lüders has brought all the parts together, and has given to this success all the musical genius of his heart and brain. King Dodo will be seen here tonight.

LAW DECISIONS

Railroads—Ejection of Passengers: Plaintiff and a companion entered defendant's car, paid their fare to the conductor and received "passenger's identification checks or receipts." Deeming these of no importance, plaintiff's friend threw them away. After passing a way station, the conductor came through the car, and seeing the plaintiff, demanded his

instead of having a special rate on each article, however, as was the case in the French law, the Russian tariff made the general schedule (which was in use prior to 1892) the minimum schedule of the new tariff, and placed increases ranging as high as 30 per cent over the minimum. Russia was not able to hold up the plan in its entirety, and was compelled to make commercial treaties with France and Germany, in which reductions on the minimum rates were given. At present, therefore, Russia's tariff system is composed of a maximum, a minimum, and a conventional schedule. The conventional rates are given to countries having most-favored-nation agreements, the minimum rates to other countries, while the maximum rates are intended to be used in case of a tariff war.

Brazilian Tariff

The Brazilian tariff of 1900 is arranged in a manner similar to the Russian. The tariff contains maximum and minimum rates, the latter to be applied to imports from those countries which treat Brazilian exports, especially coffee, on a favorable basis.

Greece

The experience of Greece with the minimum rates, but the later commercial treaties have been similar to that of Russia. The law of 1892 provided maximum and minimum rates, at the later commercial treaties reduced the latter, so that at present the rates applied to most-favored-nation countries are partially the conventional rates and partially the minimum rates.

Norway

The Norway the maximum rates are intended to be used only in case Norwegian goods are treated less favorably than those of any other country—that is, these rates are to be used in case of a tariff war.

France Prominent

Although Spain was the first country to attempt to use the system of maximum and minimum tariffs, France may be regarded as the country which has given the system its present prominence. The first efforts to have it adopted as the tariff system of France were made by M. Melino early in the seventies and again in 1881, but the attempts were unsuccessful; ten years later, however, the demand for higher rates of duty became stronger and Melino's party viewed the plan with more favor. The method of having conventional tariffs with the various countries with which France had commercial intercourse was the cause of much dissatisfaction at the time, as the investigation of the superior

council of commerce showed. The existing treaties were denounced and Melino's bill, after some modifications was adopted in January, 1892. The underlying idea of the plan was that the legislative body should fix the limits of the tariff rates below which the executive could not go in the effort to establish commercial connections with other countries. That is, the home industries were to be assured that they would not be disturbed by any attempts to alter the tariff rates in the minimum schedule and perfect stability of conditions was thus hoped for. On the other hand, in order to make it to the advantage of foreign countries to grant concession in France, in return for which they would receive the rates of the minimum tariff, it was supposed to make the difference between the maximum and minimum rates as large as possible, so that there would be a gain if the minimum rate were secured and a loss if it were not. The author of this bill also desired that the largest possible number of items should be included in the two schedules, as that would increase the power of compelling other countries to grant low duties in return for the rates of the minimum tariff. If any country refused to grant either the most-favored-nation treatment to French goods, or to apply tariff rates which the French officials considered low enough, the maximum tariff rates were to be imposed on all goods coming from or through that country.

Rates Differ

The rates of the two tariffs differ by about 75 per cent.—that is, the maximum rates average about 75 per cent. higher than those of the minimum tariff. Agricultural products were, however, given the same rates in both the maximum and minimum schedules. By special decree the administration was authorized to grant the minimum tariff to all countries which before 1892 had enjoyed the conventional tariff and which after that date had given French concessions the most-favored-nation treatment. Accordingly, only Portugal was subjected to the complete maximum tariff and the United States to part of it.

Obtained Reductions

The administration was not successful in maintaining the minimum tariff intact; Switzerland was able to obtain reductions on some thirty articles after a tariff war of three years, while Russia secured some concessions for its petroleum and Italy some reductions on miscellaneous articles.

ACCIDENT TO SLEIGHING PARTY

Dog Frightens Horses and Four Persons Are Injured.

Delaware, Wis., Jan. 28.—Three young men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, in a runaway accident. Edward Seaborn, Roy Pynn, John Allen and Carl Terren, the victims, were returning to a livery stable after a sleighing party in the country, when a large dog ran out from behind a clump of bushes in the roadway and frightened the horses. The occupants were thrown against a fence, except Pynn, who was crushed by the sleigh and suffered a severe fracture of the right thigh. Seaborn had a hip wrench, and Allen and Terren were cut and bruised about the head and shoulders.

WRECK IS THE BOTHILDA-RUSS.

Steamer Aground Near Holyhead Proves to Be German Liner.

London, Jan. 28.—The liner reported to have been wrecked off Aberdovey Point is the Bothilda-Russ. She was bound from Liverpool for Cardiff. When the vessel struck the lifeboats were immediately lowered and all on board were taken off, and after a fierce struggle with the storm, succeeded in reaching shore safely. They were exhausted by the terrible fight against the wind and waves.

JANESEVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for The Gazette

REPORTED BY F. A. NUGEN & CO. Jan. 21, 1903.

Flour—Retail at \$1.10 per sack.

Wheat—\$3.67 per bush.

Rye—\$4.45 per bush.

Corn—Shelled, 40c; ears, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bush.

Oats—30c to 35c per bush.

Clover Seed—\$3.00 to \$10.00 per bush.

Timothy Seed—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per bush.

Feed—\$2.00 per ton.

Bran—\$15.00 per ton.

Flour Middlings—\$2.00 per ton.

Meal—\$18.00 per ton.

Hay—\$8.00 per ton.

Straw—\$5.00 per ton.

Potatoes—45c per bush.

Beans—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per bush.

Eggs—62c per dozen for fresh.

Butter—Dairy, 30c; creamery, 33c per lb.

Hides—Green, 53c to 63c.

Wood—16c to 21c.

Pellets—Quintals at 20c to 25c.

Cattle—\$2.00 to \$3.00 per cwt.

Hogs—\$1.25 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Lamb—16c to 21c per lb.

Veal Calves—5c to 10c per lb.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the JANESEVILLE WIS. postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 23, 1903.

LADIES,

Brown, Ruth, 2

Chase, Miss Winifred

Clark, Mrs. M.

Dinkin, Roy, J. W.

Gibson, W. L.

Harris, T.

Joyce, M. F.

Kirby, Mrs. C.

Powell, H. G.

Rooney, J. S.

Simpson, Fred, D.

Swyer, Fred

Thibert, Chas.

Waugh, William

Upton, Steve

Wells, Frank

Wheeler, Mrs. E.

Wheeler, Mrs. F.

Wheeler, Mrs. G.

Wheeler, Mrs. H.

Wheeler, Mrs. I.

Wheeler, Mrs. J.

Wheeler, Mrs. K.

Wheeler, Mrs. L.

Wheeler, Mrs. M.

Wheeler, Mrs. N.

Wheeler, Mrs. O.

Wheeler, Mrs. P.

Wheeler, Mrs. Q.

Wheeler, Mrs. R.

Wheeler, Mrs. S.

Wheeler, Mrs. T.

Wheeler, Mrs. U.

Wheeler, Mrs. V.

Wheeler, Mrs. W.

Wheeler, Mrs. X.

Wheeler, Mrs. Y.

Wheeler, Mrs. Z.

Wheeler, Mr. A.

Wheeler, Mr. B.

Wheeler, Mr. C.

Wheeler, Mr. D.

Wheeler, Mr. E.

Wheeler, Mr. F.

Wheeler, Mr. G.

Wheeler, Mr. H.

Wheeler, Mr. I.

Wheeler, Mr. J.

Wheeler, Mr. K.

Wheeler, Mr. L.

Wheeler, Mr. M.

Wheeler, Mr. N.

Wheeler, Mr. O.

Wheeler, Mr. P.

Wheeler, Mr. Q.

Wheeler, Mr. R.

Wheeler, Mr. S.

Wheeler, Mr. T.

Wheeler, Mr. U.

Wheeler, Mr. V.

Wheeler, Mr. W.

Wheeler, Mr. X.

Wheeler, Mr. Y.

Wheeler, Mr. Z.

Wheeler, Mrs. A.

Wheeler, Mrs. B.

Wheeler, Mrs. C.

Wheeler, Mrs. D.

Wheeler, Mrs. E.

Wheeler, Mrs. F.

Wheeler, Mrs. G.

Wheeler, Mrs. H.

Wheeler, Mrs. I.

Wheeler, Mrs. J.

Wheeler, Mrs. K.

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the post office of Janesville, Wisconsin as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily Edition, one year..... \$6.00
Per month..... .50
Weekly Edition, one year..... 1.50Long Distance Telephone No. 77
Business Office..... 77-2
Editorial Rooms..... 77-3WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST
Rain tonight and Thursday.

OUR TERRITORIES

The contiguous territory of the United States is supplying a large and growing market to the producers and manufacturers of the U. S. The October statement of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that the shipments of merchandise from the U. S. to Porto Rico in the 10 months ending with October, 1902, amounted to practically \$10,000,000—a million dollars a month against 6 3/4 millions in the corresponding months of last year. To the Philippines the shipments in the 10 months ending with October were over 4 million dollars, against a little over 3 millions in the corresponding months of last year, and 2 3/4 in the same months of 1900. To the Hawaiian Islands the collection of statistics of shipments was only resumed with the month of June, and the figures therefore do not cover the 10 months' period as is the case in the commerce with Porto Rico and the Philippines; but the annual shipments from the U. S. to the Hawaiian Islands are estimated at about \$20,000,000 per annum. To Alaska, the record of shipments was begun with June, and amounted during the 4 months ending with October to nearly \$3,000,000. The figures at hand for these four noncontiguous territories—Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Alaska—indicate that they will furnish during the coming year about to end a market for about \$40,000,000 worth of the products of the U. S., chiefly agricultural and manufactured products.

On the import side the report of the Bureau of statistics indicates that these Island territories are also contributing largely to the growing demand of the United States for tropical products. In the ten months, ending with October, the shipments from Hawaii to the United States amounted in round terms to 21 million dollars, and those from Porto Rico to the United States to nearly 9 millions, against 6 1/2 millions in the corresponding months of last year; while from the Philippines the receipts were over 7 million dollars, and from Alaska over 8 million dollars, in the four months ending with October. These figures indicate that the annual contribution of tropical products by the tropical territory under control of the United States will amount in the present year to about 45 million dollars; and that the receipts of merchandise from Alaska will amount to fifteen million dollars, making the total receipts of merchandise from the noncontiguous territory nearly or quite 60 million dollars in value, and the shipments from the United States to that territory 40 million dollars.

The principle articles received from the territory in question are: from Hawaii, sugar, amounting in the 10 months ending with October to 645 million pounds valued at 20 million dollars; from Porto Rico, sugar and molasses, amounting to 6 1/2 million dollars, and tobacco, nearly 2 millions; from the Philippines, manila hemp amounting in value to over 7 million dollars in the 10 months ending with October; from Alaska, salmon, amounting to nearly 7 1/2 million dollars in the four months ending with October.

The principal articles for which the territory in question supplies the market are as follows: To Porto Rico during the 10 months ending with October, cotton cloths, 22 million yards, valued at \$1,211,000; iron and steel manufactures, \$1,164,000; breadstuffs, \$954,000, of which \$53,000 is flour; boots and shoes \$136,000; malt liquors, \$115,000; fish, \$217,000; provisions, \$1,196,000, of which \$916,000 represents value of hog products; rice, 47 million pounds, valued at \$1,652,000. To the Philippine Islands, iron and steel manufactures to the value of \$725,000; mineral oil, \$270,000; paper and manufactures thereof, \$203,000; provisions, \$163,000; cotton cloths, \$324,000; hay, \$108,000; wood and manufactures of, \$252,000 and scientific instruments, \$105,000. The shipments to the Philippine Islands include manufactures of all classes, especially iron and steel, also iron and other breadstuffs. To Alaska the largest items are provisions, breadstuffs fruits and nuts, iron and steel manufactures, vegetables, tobacco and manufactures of wood.

TAX COMMISSION REPORT

The report of the State Tax Commission covering some 250 pages, gives evidence of careful research, and conscientious work. It represents the labor of four years, and contains a large amount of valuable information.

The recommendations attached, are free from the spirit of dictation, and evidence the fact that the commission does not regard the conclusions as absolute.

In the matter of mortgage taxation, the only rational view is considered. The man who owns a \$10,000 farm, or a \$10,000 stock of goods encumbered with a \$5,000 mortgage, is

worth for his taxable purposes or any other, simply his equity.

If he is taxed on a \$10,000 valuation, he is paying taxes on the mortgage equity, as well as his own. This lacks the first elements of either justice or common sense.

The commission recognize the fact that mortgages come under the class of intangible property, and they are more or less difficult to locate, because the mortgagor is frequently the resident of another state, but this is not the fault of the mortgagor, and he should not be held responsible for it.

The assessors of every state are confronted with the problem of this class of property, and there is no reason why Wisconsin should act as the guardian of other states by making the mortgage a cat's paw.

As to railroad taxation, while the commission is of the opinion that the ad valorem system is the most equitable, it recommends that a most careful investigation be made before radical changes are introduced.

The commission realizes that the railroads are liberal taxpayers, and that it is extremely difficult to get at a just valuation of railroad property in any individual state.

This class of corporations have already taken the matter in hand, and while they may not oppose the ad valorem system, they will ask to be assured that it shall be established on an equitable basis. They feel that when this is done that their proportion of state taxes will be diminished, rather than increased.

The question is a large one and the legislature can well afford to give the companies interested a respectful hearing. The state will gain nothing by adopting a fighting policy against railroads, however popular this policy may be. It might be helpful to remember that the heavy patrons of transportation companies are not complaining about freight charges or taxes.

MARCONI'S TRIUMPH

There is a significance in the circumstance that the establishment of the Marconi system attracts immeasurably less attention than did Field's experiment. There was rejoicing throughout the United States and England when the Field cable was first finished, and the leading cities of the continent of Europe, too, participated in the jubilation. On the other hand the sending of the Marconi messages arouses comparatively little interest anywhere. Nevertheless the beginning of a revolution in the methods of communication over sea and land has taken place. Possibly Marconi may not live to see it, although the probability is that he will, mode of transmission of intelligence has been established which is undoubtedly destined to abolish all communication by wire, and to make the great cable systems and the present immense land telegraphs antiquated and useless. One of the greatest marvels of an age in which marvels have been so numerous that they have ceased to astonish anybody has just been added to the world's utilities.

SCARCITY OF OIL

It is said that in the history of petroleum there has never been such a scarcity of the crude product. The Standard Oil company is drawing on its surplus oil at the rate of 12,000,000 barrels a year and these figures may be taken as a fair estimate of the amount of high-grade crude oil the fields of the United States are short of the demands of the markets of the world. The shipments at the end of December probably reached 1,660,170 barrels. This means the production is much behind the demand. In view of these figures it is easy to account for the fact that prices have advanced 39 cents a barrel in the past year.

Now that Mr. Spooner is elected it is to be hoped that the governor's private organ in Milwaukee will let up on its slurring articles and general hints. The truth is that the paper feels justly sore that Senator Spooner was a bigger man than the men who framed the state platform and the people of the state realized it and said he must be chosen. Poor organ.

Muddy streets and streams of water in place of crosswalks bring out the facts that some city money could be well expended in keeping the public thoroughfares in repair even if the Municipal League is investigating expenses.

As long as Col. Lynch is to be imprisoned for life there is some hope of his being free before many years. If he had been hanged he would have been a popular saint in Ireland for time to come.

England's motto, "Once an Englishman always an Englishman" seems to hold good at this present day despite the fact that the War of 1812 settled the matter as far as Americans were concerned.

Think of a lot of half breed Spanish and negro gunners keeping the royal artillery shots of Germany at bay for four days and then just submitting when necessity compels them to and their last gun had exploded.

It appears that no one offered any one any money to decide upon the purchase of the Holland submarine boats. The question is whether the boats will be bought or not now.

Strange as it may seem the news-

papers have left King Alonzo alone for the past few days. What new industry is he planning that he is so quiet?

Now that Senator Hanna has conclusively proved that a meddling old woman is not wanted in Delaware politics and that he has probably defeated Addicks for good and all he may go way back and sit down.

Now that congress has cleared Mr. Lessing and Mr. Quigg of any part in the attempted bribery they have laid all the blame upon the other gentleman who is a self-confessed liar.

European war correspondents have forgotten the war cloud in the Balkans and now that Saxony is to be annexed to Prussia because of the present scandal.

The Methodists did better than raising \$20,000,000 thanks offering. They converted a million and a half of people, they claim.

It is true the nation's pension list is a long one, but there are many veterans who are receiving but a pittance in their old age.

There seems to be a little Cuban-American war down on the Isle of Pines.

Target practice by the German navy in Venezuela is to be stopped on Thursday. That is they say so.

Submarine boats do not need submarine methods to become acquainted with the use of the boats.

Gambling is an easy thing in Chicago according to the reports made public by the gamblers.

Life is short quoth Castro and then he salled in and plotted harder than ever.

Fortunately for some people, it is not always easy to kill oneself comfortably.

Among the Fishes.



"Ah, this must be the line I expect ed, asking me to dinner."

A Criticism.



"Say, old sport, I wish you would get better cigars. These snipes of yours is awful!"—Chicago American.

Excusable.



"See how good your little sister is, naughty boy!"

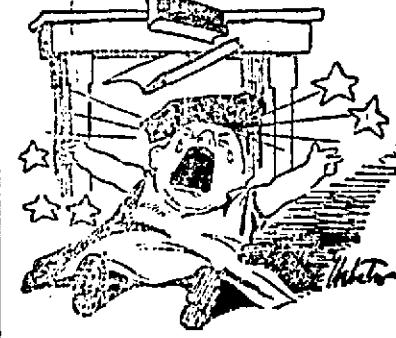
"But, ma, she's so lately from heaven!"—New York Herald.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., January 17, 1903. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 5th day of March, 1903 and then opened; for the installation of a conduit and electric wiring system for the U. S. Post Office at Janesville, Wisconsin, in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be obtained at this office, or the office of the Superintendent of Construction at Janesville, Wis., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.

The recommendations attached, are free from the spirit of dictation, and evidence the fact that the commission does not regard the conclusions as absolute.

In the matter of mortgage taxation, the only rational view is considered. The man who owns a \$10,000 farm, or a \$10,000 stock of goods encumbered with a \$5,000 mortgage, is

Football Terms.



"Falling on the bowl."—Chicago News.

Willing to Oblige.



Old Lady—You don't chew tobacco, do you, little boy?

Newsboy—No, mam, but I kin give yer a cigarette.

WANT ADS.

WANTED, AT ONCE—Young ladies and gentlemen to waiters in leisure hours. Promotion. Address Box 81, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Party or parties with \$2,000 to take half interest and active management in clean simple jobbing business, clearing \$3,000 to \$5,000 annually. Proprietary open to thorough investigation. Address W. G. Gazzette.

WANTED—Three good strong boys, at the Wisconsin Carriage Co.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house, with one or more lots, within city limits. Write, stating price and location. Address H. Gazzette.

WANTED—I want hustling agents to assist me in obtaining buyers for Kansas lands; big profits for energetic people; no experience required. Hiram C. Lockwood, No. 102-3 Bryant Hall, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—girl 16 to 17 years of age, to work in factory. Margaret & Co.

WANTED—Customers, to take or from private family. Leave name at Gazzette Office.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms, with bath, and board in private family. Address J. R. C. this office.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to do odd writing. Light work; good salary. Call between 7 and 9 o'clock this evening. A. W. Wright, Park Hotel.

WANTED, FOR CASH—A house of about 8 or 10 rooms; modern improvements; outskirts of city preferred. Must be a bargain. Address, giving full particulars and price, S. P. W., Gazzette Office.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or taking care of lava id, by middle aged lady. Address A. H., Gazzette.

WANTED—Men to cut cord wood; \$1.25 per cord. Inquire at Taylor Farm, on Milton Avenue.

WANTED, AT ONCE—Two dining room girls and one kitchen girl at Hotel Myers.

WANTED—A position as grocery clerk by a young man who has had experience. Can furnish references. Address E. B., Gazzette.

WANTED—Competent girl for general house-work. Inquire of Mrs. F. A. Taylor, No. 10 Clark street.

WANTED—Clean white wiping rags at Gazzette office.

\$1600 buys 5-room house, 2 acres of choice land. Home, \$5 to \$5,000. Choice acre property. Call at 145 Rock street N. Doushorth.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent young man, 19 to 20 years old, to learn tailoring and to work around factory. Must be a hustler, not afraid to work. Address X. Gazzette Office.

WANTED—Job printer at Gazzette Job department.

LADIES to make aprons, dressing sashes and articles of wearing apparel. Goods sent ready to sew. No outfit to buy. No deposit. Good pay. Stamped envelope for particulars. Modern Supply Club, 112 E. 31st St., Chicago.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, tired home and good wages for right party. Call at 15 South Main street, city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Residence, 150 Terrace street. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, cheap, if taken at once—A seven-room house, with good easter, cellar and barn, all in good condition. Inquire at 333 Glen street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Entire stock of second hand goods. Inquire of J. T. Waggoner & Co., 125 W. Milwaukee street.

FOR SALE—Blanket heater, writing desk, divan and dining chair, bed room set, etc. Inquire at 113 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—Ten-room house, barn and lot at No. 67 Palm street. J. T. Waggoner.

FOR SALE—at a bargain—A 200-acre Globe Incubator as good as new, with city gas or lamp attachment. Call on H. H. Bradley, 151 East street.

FOR SALE—20 tons of At timothy hay. Call at 185 Main street. C. E. Jenkins.

ROCK COUNTY MAPS or map books, \$1 each. At the Gazzette office.

FOR SALE—40-acre farm 2 miles from Janesville. Inquire of Attorney J. J. Cunningham, 2nd floor Hayes block.

FOR SALE—To close out remainder of Rock county maps and map books, they are being sold at \$1 for choices at Gazzette office. Big bargain.

FOR SALE—Old papers to lay under carpets. 6 cents a packing at Gazzette office.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR A first-class fresh milk Jersey cow, inquire of Gov. C. McLean, 644 Galena St.

FOR good rooms and board, or table board, call on Mr. John Myers, 3 East street.

A NY part of \$23,000 to loan. Security must be first class. John Cunningham, 25 West Milwaukee street.

LOST—Tin foil hollow rings, in Jackman building. Platner rewarded by returning same to this office.

LOST, near Third ward school—A kitten marked in three colors—gray, yellow and white. Reward if returned to 121 East St., south.

CLAIM-VOLNTY, trade medium. Readings of all affairs free; daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. at 40 South Jackson street.

LOST—Black leather purse, containing two 12 bills and silver. Liberal reward if returned to this office.

WANTED—To close out remainder of Rock

GEORGE O. FORD WEDS IN HASTE

SECOND ROMANCE FOR FORMER
JANESEVILLE BOY.

MET AND MARRIED IN ONE DAY

Young People Meet at a Friend's
Home, Fall in Love and
Call a Minister.

George O. Ford, a former Janesville boy, has taken a second headlong plunge into matrimony, even eclipsing in this instance his own former record for hasty wooing. Five or six years ago Mr. Ford started this city, Chicago and this entire section of the country by his sudden and sensational marriage to Florence Lillian Wickes, daughter of the vice president of the Pullman Car company of Chicago.

HIS FIRST MARRIAGE
Mr. Ford had known Miss Wickes less than two weeks she being the guest of his sister, Miss Kittle Ford, in this city. No license was necessary at that time and the couple were married at Trinity church immediately after the groom's proposal. The young couple took a trip to St. Louis in Mr. Wickes' private car and all was sunshine and roses for a brief



GEORGE O. FORD.
time. Then clouds began to gather, the bride repented her hasty step, left her young husband, went on the stage and secured a divorce.

END OF FIRST ROMANCE
Miss Wickes failed to win fame before the footlights and it has been several years since Mr. Ford made Janesville his home. With his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Ford, he moved to Chicago and he is now a traveling salesman for an Indianapolis wholesale house. Interest in his sensational romance, which made his name known all over the United States, has died out with the passing years, but it will be revived by his recent matrimonial escapade.

TRIES HIS LUCK AGAIN
In his second venture, introduction, courtship and marriage all occurred within one brief day. His bride was Miss Lucille Murray, of Indianapolis and the wedding took place at Covington, Ind. Mr. Ford's Janesville friends hope that his second hasty wedding may result more happily for him than did the first. The Chicago-American publishes the story of the wedding which occurred Sunday, Jan. 18, together with likenesses of the bride and groom, that of Mr. Ford being excellent.

THE AMERICAN'S STORY
The story was sent to the American in a special dispatch from Covington, dated January 23. Covington has long been the Gretna Green for lovers from neighboring cities, thus runs the story as published in the American, so cupid's capers are not thought much of locally. But everyone in this town is talking of the latest matrimonial affair—to meet, to fall in love and marry all in a day.

Mr. George O. Ford, a traveling salesman of Indianapolis, is tall and handsome and thirty years old. He and J. G. Evans, an attorney of this city, are intimate friends. Ford



LILLIAN WICKES
His Former Wife

makes this town regularly and always stops with Evans. So when he arrived in town last Saturday afternoon he went immediately to Evans' office.

Met His Fate
Evans told him that he must spend Sunday with him as there was a young lady, Miss Lucille Murray, of Indianapolis, visiting his wife, that he knew would just suit him.

They met. It was love at first sight. Her beauty of face and her tall, stately figure charmed Ford.

Sunday afternoon, while sitting around the fire at Mr. Evans', Ford could withstand the temptation no longer, so turning to Miss Murray he said: "Why cannot we wed?"

She blushed and said: "We have no license."

Whereupon Evans proffered his hunting license.

"No," said Ford, "I can't use ... for I will hunt no longer."

An agreement was soon reached and

NOTICE.

The Gazette is willing and pleased to publish all notices of a local or general nature, but it is found it necessary to make the rule that such notices must be written and left at the office before 11 o'clock of the day they are to be published. In the future no notices, except paid ones, will be received over the telephone.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

they shook hands. The prospective bridegroom and Evans seemed a license. Meanwhile Mrs. Evans and the bride-elect telephoned for the Rev. J. B. Sites of the Methodist Episcopal church and they were united. This culminated the love affair of a day.

FUTURE EVENTS

Inning club social dance at Central hall this evening.

King Dodo at the Myers Grand this evening.

Y. M. C. A. basket ball team vs. Milton college at Y. M. C. A. gymnasium this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Regular midweek service of the First Church of Christ Scientist in the Phoenix block this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mission services at the Trinity and First Episcopal churches every day and evening.

Open meeting of Beaver Colony No. 2 at Good Templars' hall Thursday evening. All friends invited.

Banquet for the Get-One club at the Y. M. C. A. building Friday evening.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT
Wisconsin Lodge No. 14 I. O. O. F. at East Side Odd Fellows hall.

Janesville Chapter No. 69 Order of Eastern Star at Masonic hall, Crystal Camp No. 132 Royal Neighbors of America at West Side Odd Fellows hall.

Trades Council at Assembly hall. Building Trades Council at Assembly hall.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Pure apple vinegar, 10 cts per gal. A. C. Munger.

39c for 69c table damask at Fleury's.

Pure apple vinegar, 10 cts per gal. A. C. Munger.

Wanted—Girls, trimming department. Thoroughgood & Co. The Inning club will give a dancing party at Central hall this evening. 25c for 35c mercerized walshings at Fleury's.

Fresh dairy butter by the jar, 24 cts. The Fair.

Go to Fleury's closing out sale. You can save at least 1-3 on everything.

One dollar corsets for 39c at our special clearing sale. T. P. Burns.

Fleury's are selling \$1.00 gloves for 9c.

Fresh dairy butter by the jar, 24 cts. The Fair.

Rusk Lyceum dance next Friday night at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

The styles of our waists as well as the prices are always right. See large ad in this issue.

Bort, Bailey & Co.

Frank Bunyan, inventor of Vegetato and manager of the Concentrated Flaked Potato Food company, has moved from the house he has been occupying on Main street to 26 Dixie street.

You save now 33 per cent on silks and French flannel waists. Special sale now going on at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

Mr. S. P. Hoskins of LeRoy, New York is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Hoskins has been a resident of Le Roy for the past 8 years.

Don't forget the Rusk Lyceum dance on Friday night at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

The Woman's Union Labor League will give a mask ball on Tuesday, Feb. 17th at Assembly hall.

The second dancing party in the series given by the Inning club will take place at Central hall this evening. Smith's orchestra will entertain.

There will be an open meeting of Beaver Colony No. 2 at I. O. O. F. hall Thursday, Jan. 29, 1903. Supreme Hive Monitor J. M. Bailey will deliver an address to all members and friends (ladies and gentlemen). Come and bring as many friends as you can.

The lighting equipment of the hall and reading room of the Y. M. C. A. building has been greatly improved by the introduction of a couple of brilliant Humphrey "gas ate" lights.

Ladies Wanted—To sample Grubb's fried cakes. Will give \$5 for a better receipte. Grubb.

Black Gill flower apples, Yellow Bell flower apples, Grimes, Golden Jonathans, King's Russets, Baldwin and Greenings. Grubb.

Fresh mushrooms, 50c lb. Grubb. Spanish pimientos, tins, 18c lb. Grubb.

CITY NEWS NOTES

MACHINERY BROKE DOWN
At the Jeffries company's plant idleness was enforced for the greater part of Tuesday while one of the driving belts which had become loose, was being readjusted.

STREET CARS AFTER THEATER
Patrons of the Myers Grand will be pleased to learn that an arrangement has been made with the street cars to be in waiting at the opera house door at the conclusion of the "King Dodo" performance, this evening.

CHEVALIERS ATTENTION
Members of Canton Janesville, No. 9, P. M., and their ladies are requested to meet at West Side Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

STILL WAITING ANXIOUSLY
At the cement post factory it is still the same old story "everything ready but the heating apparatus." As soon as the fan which controls the hot air currents arrives the last touches can be put on the equipment and then operations can begin. Cement, dry ing plant, machinery for the actual process of making the posts and everything else is in readiness.

Paris is shocked by the cake walk and coon song. Poor Paris.

Paris is soon reached and

JAMES SENNETT HAS A BAD FIRE

WOOD STOVE IS CAUSE OF THE BLAZE.

FAMILY FLEE IN NIGHTCLOTHES

Fire Was Confined to Three Rooms
Damage Will Amount to Two Thousand Dollars.

Quick work on the part of the fire department saved the saloon and living rooms owned and occupied by James Sennett at 114 West Milwaukee street from being completely gutted by fire about 7:30 this morning. As it was damage to the amount of \$2,000 was done to the building and contents.

Family In Bed
At the time of the fire Mr. Sennett and his family were still in bed and were forced to flee from the burning building in their night clothes to escape the flames and suffocating smoke.

Mr. Sennett's little daughter was found in the smoke filled hall at the head of the stairs and carried out of the building to friends across the street by E. B. Helmstreet. She was nearly overcome by the dense smoke when taken from the building.

Caught From A Stove

The fire is supposed to have started from an air tight wood stove, which was in the kitchen located near the center of the flat on the east side. It stood in a corner of the room directly back of a door leading from the hallway and the blaze must have started from this door which opened within a few inches of the stove. The pine woodwork and furniture of the room made a quick fire and a dense smoke which it was almost impossible to penetrate.

Started The Stove

Milton Jenkins, a young man employed by Mr. Sennett, went up stairs about seven o'clock and started a fire in the stove. He then went down stairs and started to clean up the saloon for the day's business. He had been there about fifteen minutes when he heard a snapping noise up stairs. He had set a steel trap up stairs the night before to catch a rat and supposed that this was the noise he heard.

Discovers The Fire

He started up stairs to investigate and as he opened the door from the saloon into the stair way, was greeted by a rush of smoke and also met Geo. Sennett, the son of the proprietor, rushing down the stairs to beat an alarm.

George had been awakened by the smoke and finding the building on fire called to the family and then started for the alarm box.

QuicK Work By Firemen

Fifty-one at the corner of West Milwaukee and Jackson streets was rung in and in a short space of time the department was on the spot ready for work. Two leads of hose were laid, one being taken in at the front of the building and the other at the rear through the alleyway. It was but a short time before the fire was under control and was soon extinguished, the flames being confined to the kitchen and dining room and a portion of the front hall.

The entire building, however, was damaged by smoke and water.

Lots of Smoke

It was a bad fire to fight on account of the dense smoke, which made it almost impossible to enter the building. Had the blaze occurred at night where it would have had more time to burn before being discovered, the building would certainly have been wrecked and it might have entailed a loss of life.

Loss Covered By Insurance

Mr. Sennett had \$2,500 insurance on the building and \$800 on the fixtures and furniture.

NEIGHBORS HELD JOYOUS PICNICS

Two Neighborhood Crowds in the First Ward Held Pleasant Meetings Tuesday Evening.

Two neighborhood picnics were held in the First ward Tuesday evening. The Madison Street Neighborhood Picnic, with whose members the novel idea originated, met at the home of Judge and Mrs. J. W. Sale, 112 Washington street. Judge and Mrs. Sale are the only members of the picnic party who do not reside on Madison street. They entertained hospitably and the evening was spent most enjoyably with the picnic supper and the informal social time which combine to make these bi-weekly gatherings so delightful.

Olive Street Club

Memoirs of the Olive Street Neighborhood club held their weekly picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bloedel, 3 Olive street. After the appetizing picnic supper several hours were spent merrily with cards and other games, the meeting being one of the most enjoyable which the club has held.

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Black Gill flower apples, Yellow Bell flower apples, Grimes, Golden Jonathans, King's Russets, Baldwin and Greenings. Grubb.

Fresh mushrooms, 50c lb. Grubb. Spanish pimientos, tins, 18c lb. Grubb.

We have a big line of

Bananas

at....

5, 10, 14 and

18c a Dozen.

Lots of

3c Prunes.

New, Bright and Sweet,

but not so large

as some.

**PIES, CAKES,
COOKIES.**

We have a big line of

Bananas

at....

5, 10, 14 and

18c a Dozen.

PHONE US

10c a Dozen.

25 CENTS

It's Good.

INDIAN BACKS

are the lucky ones now.

50c a pack for the art back

playing cards. We have a

dozen or so packs of the GILT

EDGE, Outing Card, regular

price 35c a deck.

Our Special Price, while they last

25c deck, same as plain edge

usually sell at.

McCUE & BUSS,</

CELEBRATE M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY AT CANTON

Most Distinguished Gathering City Has Ever Seen Pays Tribute to the Dead President.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 28.—William McKinley's birthday was celebrated here by the most distinguished gathering of visitors that Canton has ever seen. President Roosevelt was the chief speaker at the banquet held in the evening, and Judge William R. Day, who was President McKinley's secretary of state, and whose selection for the United States Supreme court has just been announced by President Roosevelt, acted as toastmaster.

President Roosevelt arrived here from Washington in a special train at 2 p.m., and was driven to the McKinley home, in North Market street, where he paid his respects to Mrs. McKinley. Then his party proceeded to Westlawn cemetery, where they paid a silent tribute of respect to the illustrious dead. Preceding the banquet the president held a reception at the Hotel McKinley.

GIANT ICICLE CUTS OFF HEAD

Policeman Is Struck by Congealed Mass Falling From Roof.

Niles, Mich., Jan. 28.—William Daniels, a police officer, was killed at Cassopolis, Mich., by an icicle. The upper half of his head had been cut off completely by the immense icicle, which had evidently fallen from the roof of C. L. Smith's general store, a distance of fifty feet, just as Daniels stepped up to try the door. Daniels was 25 years old and unmarried. He served three years as a soldier in the Philippines, returning a year ago.

Carnegie Library Offer.
Manhattan, Kas., Jan. 28.—Andrew Carnegie has offered Manhattan \$10,000 for a public library. Manhattan was the home of the late Col. C. G. Anderson, who gave Mr. Carnegie the use of his library in his boyhood days.

Schaw Changes His Mind.
Rome, Jan. 28.—Charles M. Schwab, who it was announced was coming here from Palermo, on his way to Paris, has gone to Syracuse instead. His mother, father and sister have arrived in Rome.

'EXTRA SESSION.'

President to Reconvene Senate Unless Pending Treaties Are Ratified.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Unless the Cuban reciprocity and Panama canal treaties are ratified during the present session President Roosevelt will call the senate of the fifty-eighth congress into extraordinary session shortly after March 4 to ratify the treaties. The present plan does not contemplate calling the house into extra session and this will probably not be done unless some of the great appropriation bills fail of passage this session.

The president and his advisers do not believe that any action by the house will be necessary to render the Cuban treaty effective. They think that if the treaty is ratified by the senate it will immediately become operative, although the pending instrument affects the revenue, over which subject the house of representatives is given jurisdiction under the constitution.

The president also realizes that the house of the fifty-eighth congress will be strongly for tariff revision and if the Cuban treaty is brought into that body it may open up the whole tariff question, which the administration leaders desire to avoid.

The suspicion is growing that the bitter fight over the omnibus statehood bill in the senate is the result of a carefully planned coup to defeat the Cuban reciprocity treaty. By forcing the statehood bill to the front and keeping it there no time can be found for consideration of the Cuban treaty.

ALASKAN RIGHTS.

Mr. Jones Holds That Interpretation of Treaty Is Unnecessary.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Representative Jones of Washington introduced a resolution relating to the treaty signed by the United States and Great Britain, providing for a commission to interpret the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, fixing the Alaskan boundary line. The resolution declares that Great Britain has accepted and acknowledged its execution for more than fifty years, and that no question arose until after the discovery of gold in the Klondike. It is declared to be the sense of the House that the treaty is perfectly plain, and that no further interpretation is necessary, and that the United States proposes to maintain its rights. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Herran's Credentials.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Mr. Herran, the Colombian charge, called at the State Department and filed his credentials empowering him to take up the business of the Colombian legation here as the successor of the retired minister, Señor Concha. The credentials came by mail. As about six weeks was consumed in the journey, it is evident the credentials were drawn some time before the canal treaty was signed by Secretary Hay and Mr. Herran. Secretary Hay fully satisfied himself before embarking in negotiations with Mr. Herran that the latter possessed the necessary powers to make the treaty.

Forest Reserves.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Commissioner Herman of the general land office has recommended to the Secretary of the Interior a consolidation of and large

additions to the various forest reserves in Wyoming and Montana, adjoining the main Yellowstone forest reserve. The estimated area of the proposed enlarged Yellowstone forest reserve is as follows: Absaroka, 1,311,600 acres; Yellowstone, 1,831,249; Teton, 4,127,360—total, 7,273,200. Additions now proposed, 1,102,060—grand total, \$3,755,200. The proposed reserve will be known as the Yellowstone Forest Reserve in Wyoming and Montana.

Gettysburg Markers.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The house committee on military affairs reported favorably a bill to appropriate \$61,600 for marking the position of the regular organizations, Infantry, artillery and cavalry on the Gettysburg battlefield; also the Foraker bill to appropriate \$2,000 to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors who died in Northern prisons.

Courts Martial.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Rawlins presented a resolution calling on the secretary of war for full information concerning courts martial in the Philippine Islands and asking specifically for the full records of the courts in the cases of Gen. Smith, Maj. Glenn and others.

Subsidiary Coinage.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on finance authorized a favorable report on the bill to increase the subsidiary coinage. The Democratic members of the committee opposed reporting the bill.

Porto Rican Cadets.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Foraker introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill making citizens of Porto Rico eligible to appoint as cadets at the naval and military academies.

Major Lawson Retires.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Maj. Louis B. Lawson of the judge advocate general's department was retired on account of disabilities incurred during the Chinese campaign.

To Buy Historic Farm.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Penrose introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of the farm at Appomattox on which the surrender of Gen. Lee took place.

Customs Collector.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The president nominated Nelson E. Nelson of North Dakota to be collector of customs for the district of North and South Dakota.

Transport at Manila.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a cable message from Gen. Davis announcing the arrival of the transport Sheridan at Manila.

Union Principle at Stake.

Fremont, O., Jan. 28.—By the strike of the metal polishers of the Clausen Shear Company more than 300 men are out of work. The grievance is that a conference looking to the taking back of other union men was done.

Mall Bag Ditches Train.

Palmyra, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Passenger train No. 16 on the New York Central was ditched here by a mail bag thrown under the wheels. The passengers were severely shaken up, but only the fireman was injured.

Saves Others and Dies.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 28.—After saving his daughter and her infant child and a boarder from his burning dwelling house Fred Peets went back into the house and was suffocated.

Mayor Is Suspended.

San Juan, Jan. 28.—Manuel Egozcue, mayor of San Juan, has been suspended from office. He was recently arrested on a criminal charge of destroying public documents.

Chaffee Inspects Barracks.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 28.—Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commander of the Department of the East, is inspecting McPherson barracks.

John D. Long Is Worse.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 28.—The condition of ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, who is at St. Margaret's hospital, is not favorable. Symptoms have developed which cause the attending physicians some anxiety.

Saves Schooner's Crew.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 28.—The British steamship Montenegro, from Boston, reports picking up the schooner Otis, lumber laden for Havana, and her subsequent abandonment. The crew was taken to Port Arthur.

Naval Station Sites.

Havana, Jan. 28.—It is stated that Mr. Squiers, the American minister, and President Palma have agreed upon Guantánamo and Bahia Honda as the sites for two of the American naval stations.

Mystery in Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—J. A. Snyder, superintendent of the Bruehning Cork factory, Oakdale and W. H. Davis, were probably fatally burned in a mysterious explosion at the cork works.

The First Christmas Card.

In 1844 it occurred to Mr. W. C. T. Dobson, R. A., to make a little sketch symbolic of the season's joys, and send it to a friend. The latter was so delighted that next year Mr. Dobson lithographed his card and sent out thirty copies.

How He Looked.

An enthusiastic sightseer in London was telling her friend that she had been fortunate enough to get a good view of Lord Kitchener. "Ah," said the friend, "I suppose he's a very bearded man?" "Oh, no," was the reply, "quite slim, I assure you."

"D. D. D." the astonishingly effective new

Skin disease prescription

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barbers' Itch, Erysipelas—all eruptions, scaly diseases and parasitic afflictions of the skin positively cleared away in a hurry. A clean, pleasant liquid (non-greasy) externally applied—sponged or sopped over the parts. Instantly stops all irritation. Soon clears out absolutely all affected conditions.

(Here is a case cleared away with two bottles.)



(Case of daughter of Mr. Max Hartman, permanently cured of a bad skin disease after two bottles only of this D. D. D. prescription.)

We vouch for these facts.

They have been proven to us beyond the possibility of doubt.

GEO. E. KING, President.

PEOPLE'S DRUG CO., Main and Milwaukee Sts.

GEO. E. KING & CO., Jackson and Milwaukee Sts.

Some weeks ago the astonishing record of this prescription—proven to us by indisputable evidence—induced us to give it our unqualified recommendation to the public. Then D. D. D. has cured so many who obtained it from us that its success with us has been fully equal to its previous history. We have not seen a single instance of disappointment. It seems to do the work every time. In nine cases out of ten, manifestations on the skin are skin diseases—not blood diseases. Many purchasers formerly miserable, thinking they had a bad blood disease, have found it was merely a skin affection and have cleared it all away with this prescription.

Among the many known reliable specific medical influences for different ailments we know of very few discoveries so certain in effect as this D. D. D. prescription in its quick conquest of skin diseases of all kinds.

A FEW CURES OF WELL-KNOWN PARTIES.

Chicago, April 7, 1902.
About six months ago I began to feel soreness over my body and was gradually getting worse. Nothing seemed to do me any good, although I tried different medicines but without success. One day I was told to try a bottle of your D. D. D. remedy. I did, and to my surprise it worked well. I am now in full health again. The doctor who treated me said it was a wonderful medicine.

I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, and everyone suffering from any disease of the skin can profit by it. Yours truly, JOHN D. HAGGERTY, (A well known Chicago business man.)

The D. D. D. remedy cured me of Leishman-Itcher in two weeks. I had bathed and treated at Hot Springs, and nothing would help. The waters irritated me and made me worse. My body was covered with crust on from head to foot.

W. J. FORDNER, St. Paul, Minn. (Very President and General Manager of Great Western Express.)

"That wonderful discovery, the D. D. D. remedy, cures me of eczema of my skin, which the physicians could not cure. I sincerely recommend it to all persons afflicted with any kind of skin disease." W. H. WOODWARD, (24 Maybury, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.)

The preparation is being used by most of the skin specialists. It is compounded for druggists solely by the D. D. D. Company, 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

It is used in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago.

It will clear off any parasitic break in the skin in from 3 days' to 60 days' time.

If you have a skin disease visit the above agents and see proofs that will make you a happier human being.

\$1.00 buys this prescription—already made up in sealed bottles—with authentic label on each. The above concern will fill mail orders on receipt of price.

Chicago, April 6, 1902.
I got some kind of a skin disease in a barber shop and I tried a half bottle of your D. D. D. remedy and it cleared up in a week. It is the best thing for me. I thought the price was a little high, but it is well worth the cost. I am willing to pay ten cents for a bottle of it. Yours truly, FRANK W. KOHL, (24 Maybury, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.)

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LAUDED THE LAND OF ROBERT BURNS

WALLACE BRUCE SPOKE OF THE SCOTTISH SHRINES.

PRAISE FOR SCOTTISH BARD

Lecturer Under Auspices of People's Course, Spoke in Congregational Church Tuesday Evening.

Robert Burns had a sturdy champion Tuesday evening in Wallace Bruce, who appeared at the Congregational church before the patrons of the People's Lecture course. For him Scotland existed only as the land that gave birth to the poet who gave to the world the "Cotter's Saturday Night." For him it is a land filled with historic associations and the poetry of beautiful mountains and lakes. His subject was "Scottish Shrines" but it might more appropriately have been named "The Land of Burns."

Mr. Bruce, who is a man of lionine head, snowy flowing locks, and a kindly, ringing voice, spoke in glowing terms of the natural beauty of Scotland. Many an anecdote was interspersed to give added point to his argument, and in his wit he showed a humor well-nigh as caustic, as subtle, and as pungent as that of the canny Scots of whom he spoke.

No wonder, said he, that in a land of such wondrous beauty Burns wrote such poetry. Within a circle of one hundred and twenty miles in diameter there is included a number of associations with memorable men and events, of nature's beauty spots, or scenes to inspire man's noblest efforts, unequalled on the earth's surface.

Traits of Scottish Character

In the Scot is blended more different strains of blood than any other race in the world. There is the ancient Caledonian, the Gaelic, a touch of Roman, the hardy Norwegian, the transported blood from the Elbe, the Celtic and many others. Robert Burns seems, said Mr. Bruce, the epitome of all of these, the type of all of the different traits which go to make up the Scottish character.

The Scot is an extraordinary ubiquitous individual. It is said that if the North Pole is ever discovered a Scot will be found sitting beside it.

Scotland is a notable instance of the power of a small nation. An express train will take the traveller across the country, from the Atlantic to the North Sea, in fifty minutes. The whole land is no larger than the state of Massachusetts. To illustrate the misapprehensions which exist among the Scottish children as to the comparative size of their land with others, Mr. Bruce narrated several incidents which came under his eye while he was stationed in Scotland as consul.

Sacred Shrines

Sacred associations connected with numbers of the well known shrines of the land were referred to briefly, but with a quick descriptive phrase to clearly differentiate each from the others.

Margaret's chapel, the Isle of Iona, Holyrood and Melrose abbeys, the tomb of John Knox, and many other shrines were spoken of. The inspiration of Bannockburn, and of Arthur of the Round Table were lovingly referred to. In fact love for the scenes and events of which he spoke seemed the key note of every thought which the lecturer uttered.

A Small Land

Repeatedly Mr. Bruce referred to the magnitude of its historic import when compared to its size. It is a little country, but countries are not always measured by square miles.

The poetic shrines of the land were termed the greatest of all in the land of many well known shrines. Scotland may be divided poetically into the highlands, the border country, and the western coast. The first is known for its rugged inspiration, the second for romance, and the third the practical—the land of Burns.

Praise For Burns

But although Mr. Bruce referred in detail to the physical characteristics of the land, its historic spots, and its great men, he lavished his choicest encomiums upon Robert Burns. Scott, he said, was Scotland in folio; Burns was Scotland in diamond, a pocket edition. By the particular he taught the universal. No farm ever produced so rich a crop as the field in which he upturned the mouse and the daisy. No picture of man's faith in God is equal to his "Cotter's Saturday Night." Whittier only faintly outlined it in "Snowbound." By these and many other tributes the speaker indicated his great admiration of Burns.

INJUNCTION AGAINST FOWLS

Unique Decision by Ohio Judge in a Chicken Case.

Kenton, O., Jan. 28.—Judge Taylor has made unique decision here in the case of Winfield Redabaugh vs. Altoona Barnum. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant's chickens ruined his crops and prayed for an injunction. A perpetual injunction was granted restraining the offending fowls from wandering on Redabaugh's fields.

Object to Smoot,

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The ministers of the Christian churches here have passed resolutions protesting against the acceptance of Reed Smoot, Mormon apostle, as United States senator from Utah.

MEETINGS LARGELY ATTENDED

Mission Services at Christ and Trinity Churches Draw Crowds

Many ardent admirers of the Holy Cross Fathers are won at every meeting of the Mission now in progress at Trinity and Christ Episcopal churches. Their earnest eloquence is alike pleasing and convincing, and those who have been instrumental in securing their presence at this time are well satisfied with the result. The

regular schedule of meetings is being followed, no preliminary announcement being made of the division of the Fathers between the two churches at each session.

BAKER MFG CO. AMENDS ARTICLES

Increases Capital Stock to Four Hundred Thousand—Part Used in Profit Sharing.

An amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Baker Manufacturing Co., of Evansville, was filed with the register of deeds yesterday. The capital stock of the company is increased to \$400,000 and divided into two thousand shares fully paid up to be known as preferred stock and two thousand shares of \$100 each to be known as common stock to be used in profit sharing.

This company inaugurated the profit sharing system with its employees a year or two ago and it is now the intention of the company to give the employees a chance to invest their profits in company stock which will give them a greater interest in making the concern a success.

SOUTH SECOND ST. TO SPAN RAVINE

That is What Forest Park Property Owners Propose To Do This Spring

This spring it is proposed to extend South Second street across the ravine to connect with Garfield avenue in Forest Park.

This would mean the bringing of Forest Park lots in close communication with building lots on Sinclair street that have been sold during the past year at prices as high as \$1,500 each. The plan of extension has been strongly advocated for some time past and it now looks as though there would be no trouble in carrying out the building of this new street. Forest Park property owners on Garfield avenue and Jefferson avenue and Forest Park boulevard have expressed a willingness to stand the greater portion of the expense.

JUDGE GRAY SCORES AN EXPERT WITNESS

Chairman Uses Harsh Language Toward Auditor Ross, Who Appeared for Markle & Co.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 28.—Before the coal strike commission G. B. Markle & Co. concluded their case with testimony of P. Edward Ross, who has audited the accounts of the company for ten years, Ross asked permission to correct figures in the company's answer. When the corrections were made most of the amounts given as average wages were reduced.

Ross was asked to explain the statement of Mrs. Michael Burns that her husband had died indebted to the company and that, although she and her son both worked for the company, they were unable to liquidate the debt for a number of years. The witness' answers were unsatisfactory and Chairman Gray, becoming impatient, said: "Of all things in the world, get a professional accountant who can't see anything unless it is in a column of figures. Let us get at the facts that underlie the bookkeepers' statement. Do you know whether the boy or his mother received any money from the company during the time specified?"

"I don't know," answered the witness.

Addressing the company's counsel, Chairman Gray said: "This man doesn't know anything about this case."

Further questioning elicited the information that Mrs. Burns was indebted to the company for coal and rent which was eventually charged to profit and loss.

MITCHELL CAN SECURE PLACE AS ARBITRATOR

Governor Yates Offers Miners' President Position on Illinois State Board.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine-workers of America, will be offered a place on the Illinois state board of arbitration. He is now at Indianapolis, Ind., presiding over the Miners' national convention.

Col. John Oglesby, secretary to Gov. Yates, left for Indianapolis with a letter from the governor addressed to Mr. Mitchell offering him a place on the board. The letter has not been made public, but it is understood that in it the governor says that the people of his state are proud of the board of arbitration, that he is anxious to see its usefulness continued and believes Mr. Mitchell's identification with it would contribute to the public good.

Mr. Mitchell is a resident of Illinois and formerly was vice president of the Illinois organization of the United Mineworkers. His present political status is somewhat uncertain, but it is understood that in offering him this appointment the governor did not take politics into consideration.

His Majesty the Baby.

While the little Prince Leopold of Belgium was being taken out for a drive by his nurse a company of the Civic Guard passed, and, seeing the prince, halted and presented arms. The nurse took the baby's hand and put it to his forehead in a military salute—the first the baby had ever made.

Still Hammering Away.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Hammering...
At Cloaks.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

We have laid out 16 good Winter Cloaks, which we will give away to the first ten women who call for them, each to have a letter from an Officer of the Associated Charities, showing that she is deserving.

buys a Cloak now will have just as up-to date a garment as the woman who bought before price cutting began, and next winter both will be on equal footing as regards appearance, as both will have garments that are different than the prevailing style or styles of next winter, which is certain to be the case, no matter when one buys, be it early or late. The money saved by any woman who buys a Cloak now may be enough to allow her to have some other article that she has long desired, or if charitably inclined, enough to help a poor friend to have a New Cloak.

We Refer to the opening of over

6000 YARDS of

Wash Cotton Goods

Just an inkling of what our spring showing is going to be, but enough to supply all early demands. The styles are confined to us. The loveliness of these fine 15c Primrose and Marigold Batistes, 20c Laize Renaissance, a figured openwork novelty. 25c Flemish Lace and Embroidered Stripe Muslin. 50c Silk and cotton effects, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 85c, 90c and \$1 white and colored mercerized Cotton Goods reminds one of the first warm, sunshiny days of spring, the old-fashioned spring of our grandmothers' time. The 10c and 12 1-2c Toil du Nords and Amoskeag Ginghams look springy enough. Fine Corded Madras, 36 inch, white grounds, under value at.....12 1-2c

Reduction Prices Prevail in Many Goods All Through the Store

COMMITTEE LOOKS OVER VUDOR PLANT

Six Members of Business Men's Association Recommend Payment of Hough Company Bonus.

Under the guidance of Pres. Don Farnsworth of the Hough Porch Shade corporation, a committee of business men were taken through the plant of the Vudor company this morning. All of the departments were in operation, and that the committee were well satisfied with the result of their investigations is shown by the following communication to those who subscribed the bonus by which the concern was induced to move to this city:

Subscriptions to the Hough Shawe Co. bonus are now due and payable at any of the four banks in the city. A committee from the Janesville Business Men's association, composed of L. B. Carle, J. M. Bostwick, Hamilton Richardson, A. E. Matheson, S. B. Smith and A. E. Bingham, inspected the new plant this morning and report that the Hough Porch Shade Co. have completed their agreement to the entire satisfaction of the committee, and the committee recommend the payment of the bonus.

Will all subscribers please call at any convenient bank in the city and pay their subscriptions.

Signed by L. B. Carle, Pres.

A. E. Matheson, Sec. of the Janesville Business Men's Association.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine-workers of America, will be offered a place on the Illinois state board of arbitration. He is now at Indianapolis, Ind., presiding over the Miners' national convention.

Women's Catholic Order of Foresters Held Banquet and Formal Installation Last Evening.

Newly elected officers were installed by the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters last evening in their hall on the Corn Exchange. After the ceremonies of installation a social session followed, and then the tables were spread for a tastefully planned banquet. Palms and cut carnations, artistically grouped, formed the table decorations. Toasts by the Rev. W. A. Goebel, Dr. M. A. Cunningham, Rev. James McGuinnity, and Mrs. B. Turbitt filled out the evening, all of them presenting with an excellent mixture of wit and wisdom.

Misses Edith Dilzer, Mary Klein, Susie Myer, and Lizzie Craven served the guests during the banquet, covers being laid for nearly one hundred. The committee of arrangements consisted of Mesdames D. Morrissey, Jerome Cunningham and J. Flaherty.

Real Estate Transfers.

Charles Morris and wife to Hubert F. Morris, 616 of 9th & 14 Rock Co., and land in Walworth Co., \$5000.

Today is the Chinese new year and Milwaukee celestials will go to Chicago to celebrate the day.

TO-DAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

From the Hadden, Rodee Co., 204 Jackman Block, Janesville C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

Open High Low Close

Wheat	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
185	184	174	173	174

Corn	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
444	445	435	425	434
47	47	484	454	453

Oats	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
374	374	354	354	36
324	324	324	324	324

Pork	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
1640	1640	1640	1640	1640
1845	1845	1845	1845	1845

Lamb	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
945	945	945	945	945
1047	1047	1047	1047	1047

Rib	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
900	907	900	907	907
Jan.	900	900	900	900

CHICAGO CAN LOT RECEIPTS.

Today Contract Est. Tomorrow

Wheat	25	30	35
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Corn	320	320	320
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Oats	110	110	110
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NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat).

Today Last Week Year Ago

Minneapolis	24	263	121
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Duluth	22	21	48
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Chicago	35	45	8
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Live Stock Market RECEIPTS TODAY.

Hogs Cattle Sheep

Chicago	2000	2000	2000
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Kansas City	2000	700	2000
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Omaha	6200	5000	6000
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